

Cotton Manufacture.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Graniteville Mills, (S. C.) in the spring of 1872, the President proposed to double the capacity of the mills in three years and yet pay a dividend of ten cent per annum.

Can any Northern factory make a better exhibit? The cotton mills of Augusta and Columbus, Ga., are doing proportionately well.

The Augusta mills, with a capital stock of \$600,000, had in 1870, \$400,000 as a surplus fund and commercial capital after paying quarterly dividend of 5 per cent or 20 per cent, per annum.

It has been practically demonstrated that cotton can be spun into yarns at the South for 5 cents per pound cheaper than it can be spun in Old or New England consequently, a properly conducted mill could make five cents on each pound of yarn more than the Northern factories which have been enriching their stockholders and peopling with teeming thousands the rocky hills of the West.

Could the entire crop of cotton be converted into yarns at the South, and shipped abroad in that form it would add \$150,000,000 annually to the wealth of this portion of the United States. Foreign mills would adapt their machinery to working up the yarns instead of the raw cotton. If but one quarter of the crop could be thus converted it would be a great blessing to this country and enable number of women and children who are now dependent on others to support themselves.

A Proclamation.

Old Mr. A. was a fine old gentleman of the old school, a very tall, stately old man, with a great deal of "presence" and some money. His sons and daughters were nice people enough, but not very successful in accumulating this world's goods, and some thought they were a little remiss in their efforts towards the same. And they used to rather "entail" so to speak, in the old house at home, along with their families, in fact. Now Mr. A. stood it for a long time, with a patience beyond that of either a father or a father-in-law. It was during the night seasons that his endurance gave out at last, but he breathed no word of the fact until breakfast time, when the goodly array of his descendants were seated in serried lines up and down the long table and the moment came when the most stately old gentleman would have asked a "blessing." Old A. suddenly arose, while every eye was riveted upon his unaccustomed action. Bearing his towering form erect he gave the look around, and made proclamation in the following sheriff-like terms, and with immense emphasis: "O yes! O yes! O yes! This I will tell you, I have closed precisely at twelve o'clock at noon this day. All parties concerned will take notice thereof, and govern themselves accordingly." And it was so.

A CHILD KILLED ON THE SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON RAIL ROAD.—A passenger on the Express Train of the Savannah and Charleston Rail Road, which arrived here yesterday evening, (says the Savannah Advertiser, of Wednesday,) informs us that about two o'clock in the afternoon, when the train was running at full speed between Grahamville and Coosawhatchie, a little colored girl playing in front of a cabin on the road side, crept up on the rail just as the train came thundering along, and was knocked some distance by the cow-catcher. It was impossible for the engineer to stop the train, and no blame attaches to him whatever. He immediately whistled, "down brakes," and went back to pick up the body, where he found the mother of the poor little victim, screaming and gesticulating over the senseless corpse. The skull was badly crushed, and the girl could have lived but a short time after the train came on to the city.

VINDICATED.—In the matter of Mr. Duncan, member of the lower branch of the General Assembly, and the publication in the *Carolinian* of G. A. Neuffer, relative to the flour inspectors of Charleston, the committee of five, of which Mr. Brennan was the chairman, have by their report fully vindicated the character of Representative Duncan, and proven the groundlessness of the charges preferred. Mr. Neuffer made an affidavit before Trial Justice Thompson to the effect that he had made a mistake in the matter as regarded the person who had made the statement to him, and that said person was not a member of the General Assembly, but one who had no official connection with the Legislature. Mr. Brennan said that, since the report had been prepared, he had received a letter from Charleston stating that Neuffer was a man of infamous character and needed watching. —*Evening Herald.*

A Pennsylvania man, who walked barefooted 2 miles through the snow on a wager of seven dollars, won the money. He has since paid \$40 for the amputation of one of his feet; which was frozen beyond recovery.

Richard Asbury, the first American Methodist preacher was the first clergyman of his denomination to preach in Trenton, N. J., and there is a minute still existing which shows that he was paid seven shillings for that service.

Newly made trial justices are not advised to follow the style of an Iowa Squire, who concluded the marital knot ceremony thusly:

"Them that the court hath joined together let no man burst asunder; but suffer little children to come unto them, so help you God."

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS

GEORGE BOLIVER,
FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Official Paper of the State and of Orangeburg County.

SATURDAY, JAN. 25, 1873.

John G. Mackey, of Charleston, died on Wednesday morning.

The establishment of a Normal School either at Charleston, Columbia or Orangeburg is largely discussed.

A cotton factory on a large scale, is being spoken of in Columbia. So says the Union.

The Underwriters of London, recently refused to insure a ship named "The Devil." It was a vessel of wrath.

The Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of South Carolina will be held in the city of Charleston, on Tuesday, 11th of February next. The Railroads have kindly consented to permit the Grand Officers and Delegates to pass to and from the meeting for one fare.

The Coldest Day.

Sunday last, January 19th, is mentioned by our exchanges as the coldest day ever felt since the year 1835, except January 24th, 1870. The thermometer in Charleston at 7 o'clock A. M. was at 22.

We have had some very severe weather this winter but this Sunday was the climax, or rather the zero.

Accident on the S. C. Railroad.

The train due in Columbia on Jan. 20th, at 5:20 P. M. was delayed by an accident. Luckily nobody was hurt. Some weeks ago the down train came up to the depot at Orangeburg, with the passengers holding their heads, and loudly complaining of an accident above here. Be careful! Have inspection and see where the fault lies! Precaution is prevention, and may avoid some great disaster.

Death of Capt. James Copes.

The *Winnboro News* of Saturday last, mentions the death at that place on that day of Captain James Copes, formerly of Charleston, the father of our fellow-townman Mr. Robert Copes.

Captain Copes was one of the old line Charlestonians well known and respected, as a man of sterling probity, untiring industry and strong practical sense. Our sympathies are extended to our friend Mr. Robert Copes who has in the space of three weeks been called to weep at the grave of both of his parents.

The Cotton Tax.

At Washington, on the evening of Jan. 18th, nearly all the members of Congress from the cotton States held a conference, and agreed on a new bill to refund the cotton tax, which they will press in Congress at this session.

This new bill is in lieu of the one of which a synopsis was published in the News.

The provisions of the new bill are materially different from those of the first, and carefully looks after the interests of the planters and freedmen in securing to them, and not to the speculators who have bought up these claims for a song, the absolute return of the cotton tax they have paid.

We shall keep our readers informed of the action of Congress, in this interesting matter.

The Bowen-DeLarge Contest.

The report of the Committee on Elections in the case of C. C. Bowen, contesting the seat of R. C. DeLarge, from the Second Congressional District of this State has been made in the House of Representatives in Congress. It states that the committee find, upon the whole evidence, that DeLarge did not receive the majority of the votes legally cast, and is therefore not entitled to his seat. The report recommends a resolution that neither of the contestants should take the seat, but does not find that Bowen is disqualified, from occupying it.

The committee report that the allegation that the counsel of DeLarge was bribed, and withheld evidence in his possession, was true.

More on the Same Subject.

We enquired in our last issue very pertinently, why do not owners of lots in and around Orangeburg, erect neat and cheap cottages which could be rented at moderate rates. Our enquiry and suggestion have met with interest and favor on the part of those who would be the occupants of the proposed homes. On the new street there are many most desirable lots. Why do not the owners of these act upon our suggestion.

Cottages of four rooms, can be erected for little or nothing. The weatherboarding need not be planned. Rough boards white-washed make just as pretty an exterior, as planned boards and paint and is of course immeasurably cheaper. The convenience of a large and increasing class of our very best citizens, and the great improvement it will be to our pretty and growing town are the considerations, which urge us to press this subject.

We are happy to state that our suggestion has been caught up by some lot owners. No less than four small new residences are about to be erected.

The new street lies beautifully open to view from the railroad, and built up along its line with pretty homes, would be a charming and picturesque picture to the traveller on the high road through the State.

Build, build, build! It is the best investment that could be made.

The Modoc Indians—They Defeat the United States Troops.

She telegraph during the last week brought tidings from California of the crushing defeat of United States troops by the Modoc Indians. Gen. Wheaton was in command of the soldiers engaged in action against these Indians; and on Friday the 17th instant, a severe battle was fought near Tule Lake. The U. S. troops numbered about four hundred men. Captain Jack was the Indian commander. He had about two hundred braves concealed among the rocks along a line of two miles in length. On Friday morning Captain Bernard opened battle. General Wheaton was distant about twelve miles when he heard the firing commence. The troops fought an unseen foe from feight in the morning till dark. The loss to the troops was forty, killed and wounded, that of the Indians is unknown. The troops were finally obliged to retreat.

The movement is called a reconnaissance in force of Captain Jack's position. It is said that it will require one thousand men to dislodge the Indians from their position.

The troops for the present can only wait and endeavor to prevent the Modoc from raiding on the settlements. Serious apprehensions are entertained.

Will the red man retake, his lost inheritance? Oh!

General Assembly.

Since our last our legislators have been active, although a quorum has been wanting sometimes.

A joint resolution has been introduced in the House of Representatives, authorizing the Governor to appoint three commissioners to investigate the amount and validity of the State debt, and to empower these commissioners to stamp officially the Bonds and stocks found to be genuine.

The proposition has however met with strong opposition. It proposes to give these commissioners too much power.

It has been suggested to amend so as to refer this matter and confer this power of investigation upon a Board to consist of the Governor the Treasurer, and the Attorney General.

A bill has been introduced in the house to provide for a compulsory registration births, deaths and marriages. This measure will furnish statistics of valuable information and should be deliberately considered by our representatives.

It is proposed to adjourn the General Assembly on February 7th.

A bill has been introduced to fix a salary for sheriffs in place of the fees by which they are now paid.

The bill to provide for the more effectual collection of the poll tax received its second reading and the bill to regulate the appointment and duties of trial justices in Charleston was passed, and sent to the House. The joint resolution for the payment of outstanding pay certificates was reduced in amount from \$25,000 to \$15,000, and read a second time.

The following were referred to committees: Bill to amend the law relating to sales day in Beaufort; bill to incorporate the Second Baptist Church of Coosawhatchie; the bill to amend the act providing for the Richland Court-house; the bill to repeal section 4 of the act to relieve the State of all liability for its guaranty of the bonds of the Blue Ridge Railroad Company. This section pledges the credit of the State for the payment of the Blue Ridge scrip, and makes it receivable for taxes.

The bill to amend Section 12, Chapter 38, of the General Statutes, relating to the salary of county school commissioners, was postponed for ten days. The joint resolution requiring the State treasurer to pay the bills for furnishing the House of Representatives, and the bill to refer to the voters of Burnwell County the location of the county seat, were postponed to morrow.

In the house Levy introduced a bill to punish husbands deserting their wives and children. Bosen introduced a bill to amend the Pharmaceutical Association. Vanderpool a bill to require the county commissioners to repair the bridges in St. Thomas and St. Denis also a bill to build a hospital in the same parts. Arston offered a joint resolution to appropriate two thousand dollars to repair the Military Hall in Charleston; also a bill to incorporate the Pawbrokers, Company of Charleston.

Warley introduced a bill fixing the license fee for country taverns at forty dollars. Johnson offered a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the financial affairs of Sumter County, which was adopted by the House, but tabled by the senate.

The Lien Law.

Several propositions are under consideration in the Legislature, in regard to the law of liens. Some of these go to abolishing the entire law, others to making important modifications and changes in its operation. As the law now stands, the merchant or factor, making advances to the farmer for agricultural purposes, has a preferred lien upon the crop of the latter, to the amount of the price of the supplies so advanced. With the exception of exorbitant prices sometimes demanded and high rates of interest charged by the merchants or factors, we can see no evil in this provision of law. It is urged with some degree of truth that this system of advances is a result of the war and is pernicious in so far that a great temptation is opened to the farmer to be extravagant in getting advances beyond the value of his crop which is held to pay for them. This objection is however rather an individual one with each farmer, and does not militate against the law, which certainly has a tendency to encourage and help the farmer. Whether he avails himself of the opportunity thus afforded by the law, or whether he is extravagant and unwise in its use, is of course a matter of economy and management with himself.

There is a large class of small farmers just starting "farms of their own, to whom this law is most beneficial and almost necessary. They are deeply interested in the continuance of the law in its present form, and it is a question if they are not vastly in the majority of those engaged in agricultural pursuits.

It seems that the objection to the law as it now stands arose from the practice of certain small merchants in the country, of including *whiskey*, which is largely and liberally furnished, in the list of agricultural supplies. This is very Arcadian, and is a blissful union of the orgies of Pan and Bacchus, but it certainly is not legal. However stimulating to the fertile brain, whiskey may be, it is a very poor stimulating fertilizer to the soil, and while it will soon send men to "grass" is very poor pasturage for stock.

This practice is simply an abuse and violation of the law, and cannot be urged as an objection to it provisions.

One of these changes proposed to the law, is to give the owner of the land a preferred lien on the crop of the tenant for the rent. It is far easier for the small farmer, just "making his farm" to get land than supplies. And likewise it is easier for the landlord to collect his rent than for the merchant to get remuneration for his advances.

The one is upon the ground and nearer to the tenant and knows his renter better than the other at a distance, and unable to know his man or watch his crop. Only a good tenant can get land, and there is consequently less necessity for so high a security to be given the landlord for the collection of his rent.

The lien law as it now stands is wise and has been a benefit and blessing to the poor men of the State, and has certainly aided and encouraged agriculture.

Let the law, which has stood the test of experience, stand as it is, but let any abuse to which it is strictly watched and promptly punished. Some legislation looking to the punishment of parties violating the law, as for a misdemeanor, or for fraud or over reaching in its application, is what we think is needed. Nothing else.

The House of Representatives has, however, on Tuesday last, stricken out the enacting clause of the bill to repeal the Lien law of 1866. This was the most decisive and important of the measures against the law as it now stands, and the striking off of this bill, deemed by many to be the final disposition of the subject.

In Memoriam.

A regular communication of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 28, A. F. M. held on the evening of December 31, 1872, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

As under the hands of human architects some buildings are erected for a passing season, and when they have fully served the purpose of their builders are allowed to decay, while others of more enduring material and massive structure stand for ages as monuments of strength and grandeur, so it is with man. The G. A. O. T. U. moulds from our mother earth, tenements for the abode of our immortal spirits, abiding to some of life's creatures a brief residence upon this terrestrial sphere, while upon others He sees fit to confer a long life of exercise and probation ere a translation to that spiritual temple, that house, not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.

On the 8th day of June last, our aged brother PETER ROWE, having accomplished as the measure of his days, over a century of human life, and leaving behind him a memory dear to his friends, and especially cherished by his surviving brethren of the mystic tie, departed from the scene of his earthly labors to appear before the Grand Master on high, to receive his wages. While we trust that so long a life embellished with good deeds, and sanctified in its closing hours by a pious reliance upon the mercies of that God, who is so ready to forgive the shortcomings of His repentant creatures, has been but the precursor of a future of immortal happiness to the soul of our deceased brother, it is with a feeling of bereavement that we contemplate our loss, though it be his eternal gain.

BROTHER PETER ROWE was born on —Day of May, Anno Lucis, 5770, and was made a Master Mason and became a member of Orangeburg Lodge, No. 12, about the year 5809, as well as can be ascertained since the destruction of the archives, which were in the custody of Orangeburg Lodge, No. 28, to which our Lodge succeeds. Among ancient Masonic documents still in our possession there is evidence of his membership, in the year 5811, his name appearing on a pension subscription list, bearing that date and of incontestable genuineness. BROTHER ROWE was therefore for over sixty years a Master Mason, and was always identified with the fraternity, and active in advancing its interests. In his death, Masonry has lost an ardent supporter, and our Lodge, an eminent member. Standing among us like an ancient landmark, the example of his life taught us to revere the virtues of our Masonic fraternity of former days, incited us to emulate their good deeds and encouraged us to maintain the principles and traditions of our order in their pristine purity. It is meet and proper that we as Masons should record our appreciation of his numerous merits and our reverence for his memory. Therefore, Be it

Resolved, That in the death of BROTHER PETER ROWE, our State has lost a good citizen, our Order, an efficient and worthy craftsman, and our Lodge, a venerated and beloved member.

Resolved, That a copy of this memorial, and these resolutions be forwarded to the nearest relative of the deceased, and that they be published in the Orangeburg papers, and in the Masonic Miscellany at Washington.

Extract from the Minutes.
P. S. DIBBLE, Secretary.
Orangeburg S. C. January 20th 1873.
Jan 20th

Eureka Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M.
THE REGULAR CONVOCATION OF the above CHAPTER will be held on Friday Feb. 7th, 1873, at 6 o'clock P. M.
By order of M. E. H. P.
THEODORE KOHN,
Secretary.

For Sale Cheap.
A small WELL IMPROVED PLACE in a mile of Cedar Grove Store, in the Fork. Terms easy.
THAD C. ANDREWS.

Treasurers' Notice.
My Office will be open for the Collection of Taxes until the FIFTH OF FEBRUARY. On that day the penalty will be added to all unpaid Taxes.
THAD C. ANDREWS,
County Treasurer.

NOTICE.
I have this day associated with me in business at Lewisville, S. C., Mr. T. P. ROSE. The name of the Firm will in future be D. W. MUSTARD & CO.
January 1st, 1873.—25 2t

A FINE LOT OF HORSES AND MULES
AT
Maroney & Laxte's Stable 3.
FARMERS AND OTHERS CONTEMPLATING the purchase of horses or Mules will consult their own interest by calling on W. A. MERONEY, at the above Stables and examining his Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
JAN 25

NOTICE.
THE PARTNERSHIP OF HUTSON & Legare, hitherto Subsisting, is hereby dissolved by the withdrawal of Mr. T. K. Legare. The other partners will continue their business under the firm name of Hutson & Legare.
W. M. HUTSON,
W. F. HUTSON,
T. K. LEGARE.

Notice of Application for Final Discharge.
THE SUBSCRIBER GIVES NOTICE THAT he will on the first Monday in March next, apply to the Court of Probate for his Final Discharge, as the Executor of the Will of Rev. Samuel Smoke deceased Jan. 24th 1873.
S. D. SMOKE, Exec.
Jan 25th

Notice of Dismissal.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON 6 months from date I will file my Final Account with the Honorable Aug. B. Knowlton, Judge of Probate for Orangeburg County, and ask for Letters of Dismissal as Guardian of James, Eugene, Anne, John, Adrianna and Maria Barber.
MARTHA E. BARBER,
Guardian.

A SMALL FARM
FOR SALE about three quarters of a mile from the Court House containing 16 acres with a GOOD DWELLING, KITCHEN, STABLE and an Excellent WELL of WATER. Also some CHOICE FRUIT TREES have recently been set out.
The above is one of the most desirable and healthy places in the State. For particulars apply to
Z. M. WOLFE,
Or to
THAD C. ANDREWS.

A RARE CHANCE.
One of the most DESIRABLE and COMPLETE RESIDENCES in this Town is offered for sale. The Dwelling has four large Rooms in good Repair, with Dining Room, Kitchen and Pantry attached to the house. The lot contains about six acres of good Land. The above place will be put up at auction on the 1st Monday in February if not sold before that time. Apply to
MISS FANNIE D. STALEY,
On the Place.

WANTED CARPENTERS.
Wanted eight or ten good Carpenters at Rowe's Pump. Steady employment and GOOD WAGES guaranteed.
Apply to
W. P. COLSON,
Rowe's Pump, S. C. R. R.
Jan 11

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—All Persons having demands against the Estate of the late Jno. M. Irick, deceased, and all persons indebted to said Estate, will present their demands properly sworn to and make payment to the undersigned or their Attorneys, Messrs. Izlar & Dibble, Orangeburg, S. C., within one month from this date.
J. A. M. HAIGLER,
JNO. W. MACK,
Qualified Executors.
Jan. 14, 1873.
Jan 18

IN THE COURT OF PROBATE.
WHEREAS, James W. Culler hath applied to me for letters of Administration on the Estate of J. Hane Culler, late of Orangeburg County, deceased.
These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the Kindred and Creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me at a Court of Probate for the said County, to be held at Orangeburg on the 3d day of February 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M. to show cause if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.
Given under my hand and the Seal of my Court, this 17th day of Jan., A. D. 1873, and the twenty-seventh year of our American Independence.
AUG. B. KNOWLTON,
Judge of Probate O. C.
[L.S.]
Jan 18

THOS. W. ALBERGOTTI.
TWO DOORS EAST OF
J. P. HARLEY'S
Russell Street, Orangeburg, So. Ca.
Has JUST RECEIVED a fresh supply of FRENCH CANDIES, FINE CANDIES, NUTS, all sorts, TOYS, CHINA WARE, Large and Small FANCY BASKETS, RAISONS, PICKLES, &c. &c. Also FRESH BREAD always on hand, and supplied to regular customers every day at their doors. In my cake department you will find FANCY CAKES, GINGERBREAD, &c. Always on hand and fresh. FINE BRIDA PRESENTS, FRESH PIES constantly on hand. WEDDINGS supplied with all kinds of Cakes and Confectionaries at the shortest notice. The above goods cannot be excelled in quality and price. All work warranted to give satisfaction.
cel 12
ly
dec 14

WANTED—A BOY 14 or 15
years of age—one who WRITES a GOOD HAND, and who is a Good Arithmetician. Apply at the
JAN 11—8t
AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.
The late firm of W. C. Coffer & Co., trading at Fort Motte, having been dissolved by the death of W. C. Coffer, all the creditors of said firm are requested to send their claims to W. J. DeRiville, Esq., Attorney at Law, Orangeburg, S. C., in whose hands the settlement of the business of said firm has been placed.
JOHN J. JACKSON,
L. P. HART,
Jan. 4th

House and Lot for Sale.
A DESIRABLE HOUSE and LOT at Rowe's Pump is offered for sale upon LIBERAL TERMS. The Lot contains one acre and a half, and has four New Buildings thereon including a STORE, which is well finished and a good Business Stand.
Apply to
W. P. COLSON,
Rowe's Pump, S. C.
Or to
CHARLES COLSON,
Charleston, S. C.
Jan 11

Sheriff's Sales.
ORANGEBURG COUNTY,
IN COMMON PLEAS.
Nathan C. Whitstone } Judgment
vs } for
Oliver V. Metts. } Foreclosure
By virtue of a judgment in this case, I will sell on the 1st Monday in February next, at the usual hours of sale, the following tract of land:
All that plantation or tract of land containing 512 acres more or less, situated on Castle Creek, waters of Edisto River, and bounded on the east by lands of O. V. Metts and Joshua Blair, on the north by lands of Thomas Poleskie, on the west by lands of R. E. Berry and Ann Berry, and on the south by lands of R. G. M. Berry.
Terms—One-half cash, balance on credit of one year, purchaser to give bond for credit portion, secured by mortgage of premises, and to pay for papers and recording.
Sheriff's Office, } E. L. CAIN,
Orangeburg, S. C., } S. D. C.
Jan 18, 1873. }

To Executors, Administrators, Guardians, &c.
EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, GUARDIANS AND TRUSTEES are hereby notified to make their Annual Returns to the Judge of Probate at the January Term of the Court of Probate.
Those in Default will be proceeded against according to law.
AUG. B. KNOWLTON,
Judge of Probate.
Dec. 20th, 1872.—21 4t

CANCER'S CURED
BY DR. KLINE'S
WON DEFECT CURE
Which destroy and remove the Cancer entire without the risk of the Knife or the Loss of Blood, and at the same time overcome the tendency to Cancer in the system. We also treat all forms of Chronic, Long Standing and Obsolete Diseases, with unparalleled Success, especially Epilepsy of Fits, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis.
For full particulars, Circulars, &c., call on or address
E. H. GREEN, M. D.,
Columbia, S. C.
A. H. LINDLEY, M. D.,
Charlotte, N. C.
Or
J. E. BENTLEY, M. D.,
Savannah, S. C.
Jan 11—3m

E. J. OLIVEROS, M. D.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST.
DEALER IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, GLASS, PUTTY, BRUSHES AND CUTLERY.
ALSO
PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES

WANTED!
One or two YOUTHS, between the ages of 15 and 17 years, to learn DRUG Business. None need apply except those of good moral character, and who can well recommended, and will CONSENT to be BOUND to the business for a SERIES of YEARS.
Applications must be in the handwriting of the Applicants, and addressed as follows: POSTOFFICE BOX NO. 39, Orangeburg, S. C.
Jan 4
nov 18
ly

THOS. W. ALBERGOTTI.
TWO DOORS EAST OF
J. P. HARLEY'S
Russell Street, Orangeburg, So. Ca.
Has JUST RECEIVED a fresh supply of FRENCH CANDIES, FINE CANDIES, NUTS, all sorts, TOYS, CHINA WARE, Large and Small FANCY BASKETS, RAISONS, PICKLES, &c. &c. Also FRESH BREAD always on hand, and supplied to regular customers every day at their doors. In my cake department you will find FANCY CAKES, GINGERBREAD, &c. Always on hand and fresh. FINE BRIDA PRESENTS, FRESH PIES constantly on hand. WEDDINGS supplied with all kinds of Cakes and Confectionaries at the shortest notice. The above goods cannot be excelled in quality and price. All work warranted to give satisfaction.
cel 12
ly
dec 14